

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

DeFazio

NOT VOTING—39

Bentsen	Gutierrez	Olver
Boehner	Hilleary	Ortiz
Bonior	Hinojosa	Oxley
Bono	Hunter	Rangel
Brown (CA)	Johnson, Sam	Reyes
Clay	Kasich	Roukema
Clayton	Kennedy	Sanders
Cooksey	Leach	Scott
Frost	Lofgren	Shaw
Gephardt	Lucas (OK)	Stearns
Goss	Luther	Sweeney
Graham	Menendez	Whitfield
Green (TX)	Nethercutt	Wicker

□ 1921

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Mr. HILLIARD and Mr. TAUZIN changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1905, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). The gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE) is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 190 is a structured rule that governs the consideration of H.R. 1905, the Legislative Branch appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2000. This type of rule has become customary for legislative branch spending bills due to the controversy that often surrounds them. Last month, when the Committee on Rules held a hearing on this bill, we heard from very few Members who took issue with the provisions in the bill, but there are some unrelated issues that may disrupt today's debate. Therefore, a structured rule that ensures an orderly yet adequate debate is wholly appropriate and fair.

Under the rule, 1 hour of general debate will be equally divided between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. The rule waives a limited number of points of order against consideration of the bill to address some minor issues related to the compensation of specific employees which fall under the Congressional Budget Act. The rule also waives points of order against some provisions of the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI which prohibits unauthorized or legislative provisions in a general appropriations bill.

I would like to take this opportunity to commend the gentleman from North

Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) and the Subcommittee on Legislative for their hard work to bring this legislation to the floor in a timely manner. As a testament to their good work product, only seven amendments were filed with the Committee on Rules. Of the seven, two were very similar. Both would allow Members who do not use their entire budget allowance to return any unused portion to the Treasury. The savings would then be devoted to deficit or debt reduction. This concept, which has earned broad support in the past, encourages Members of Congress to lead by example and be frugal in the use of taxpayers' dollars. The Committee on Rules encouraged the cosponsors of these amendments to combine their efforts and made in order a Camp-Roemer-Upton amendment which is printed in the Committee on Rules report. That amendment will be debatable for 20 minutes, equally divided between a proponent and an opponent and shall not be subject to amendment. Further, the rule waives points of order against the amendment for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI.

Four other amendments were filed with the Committee on Rules which addressed juvenile crime and gun laws. Obviously these issues are not even remotely related to funding for the Legislative Branch. Therefore, the amendments which are not germane to the bill or appropriate in the context of this debate were not made in order under the rule, and, as my colleagues are well aware, we will have the opportunity to address Youth Violence issues next week. Under the rule, the minority will have an additional opportunity to make changes to the bill through the customary motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

The Fiscal Year 2000 Legislative Branch Appropriations bill continues our efforts which began in 1994 to scale back the Federal Government and balance the budget by cutting spending first. As reported by the Committee on Appropriations, the funding in H.R. 1905 is 6.6 percent lower than the total legislative spending provided in fiscal year 1999. The bill cuts some \$135 million as well as a total of 98 positions throughout the legislative branch.

We have come a long way since the first year of the Republican majority. Since 1994 more than 4,400 positions have been eliminated; that is, 16 percent of the legislative work force, and with enactment of H.R. 1905 the House would save a total of \$1.2 billion over 5 years.

However, many of my colleagues think that we should go even further than H.R. 1905 to reduce spending on the legislative branch. Therefore, I will seek to amend the rule prior to its adoption by the House to make in order an amendment that will further reduce spending on the legislative

branch by \$54 million. The amendment will be debatable for 20 minutes, and it will include cuts from the House's salaries and expenses as well as reductions in spending for the Architect of the Capitol, the Library of Congress and the General Accounting Office. This amendment is in line with the Speaker's updated appropriations strategy announced earlier this week which will ensure that we allocate our scarce resources in an equitable manner among our many spending priorities while abiding by the limits agreed to in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997.

It is important to keep in mind that the Legislative Branch Appropriation bill is about more than funding Members' offices and their staffs. H.R. 1905 ensures that the United States Congress runs efficiently as a professional institution, and at the same time the bill supports the Capitol Building as a tourist attraction and national landmark that plays host to thousands of visitors each year. The Legislative Branch Appropriations bill provides funding for the maintenance of the Capitol building and grounds through the Architect of the Capitol; it finances the security provided by the Capitol Police, and it ensures access to government documents through the Government Printing Office. These organizations serve the public as much as they serve the people's elected representatives.

This rule will provide for sufficient consideration of the substance of the legislation in a fair and orderly manner, and with the amendment I will offer to the rule the House will have the opportunity to vote to further reduce spending on the Legislative Branch by \$54 million.

Our efforts today prove that Congress is willing to look in its own backyard and do its part to cut spending to reach our balanced budget goals. If the rest of the federal budget had been reduced at the same rate as the Legislative Branch, we would have an additional one trillion, one hundred billion dollar budget surplus.

Mr. Speaker, this is a fair rule for a reasonable Legislative Branch spending bill which continues our commitment to a smaller, smarter government that works for the American people. I urge my colleagues to support this rule and my amendment to it so that the House can move forward to debate and pass a responsible Legislative Branch Appropriations bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume and, I want to thank the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE) for yielding me the time.

This is a structured rule. It will allow for consideration of H.R. 1905, which is a bill that makes appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the

year 2000. As my colleague has described, this rule provides for 1 hour of general debate to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The rule permits only one amendment. That amendment assures that any unspent funds in a Member's representational allowance will be returned to the Treasury and used to reduce the national debt. If this amendment passes, any Member who feels that his or her office allowance is too high can in essence make a cut by not spending that money. This rule will allow the House to consider funding for the operations of the House of Representatives, the Congressional Budget Office, the Architect of the Capitol, the Library of Congress and Congressional Research Service, the Government Printing Office and the General Accounting Office. The money provided in this bill funds the office of every Member of this body.

□ 1930

Each Member's office provides service to our constituents and represents their interests in Washington, and we depend on CBO and the Library of Congress and the Congressional Research Service to assist in the representational duties assigned to us by the Constitution.

The Government Printing Office does an extraordinary job by printing the bills and reports that are essential to our work and turning out the Congressional RECORD so we have a printed copy of our proceedings the day after they happen.

We also depend on the Government Accounting Office to conduct professional nonpartisan reports and analysis of issues facing the Congress, and the Architect of the Capitol ensures that this magnificent building which we are so privileged to work in is maintained, cleaned and preserved.

I would like to point out that there are a number of serious faults in this rule. One, the rule waives all points of order against all legislative provisions of the bill except for one. That provision was added by the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR) during the Committee on Appropriations markup. The Farr language requires that the Architect of the Capitol institute an effective waste recycling program and an environmentally sound and perhaps financially rewarding goal. Yet the Committee on Rules refused to waive points of order against this provision in spite of the fact that the waiver was requested by the Committee on Appropriations.

For that reason and for this amendment that we just heard about in the last 15 minutes that is going to be added, if it passes, we will urge our colleagues certainly on this side and in the whole body to defeat the previous

question, and, if the previous question is defeated, there will be another amendment offered to the rule to protect the provision requiring an effective recycling program in the House.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. HORN).

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I think a lot of our colleagues know that most of us in this chamber work very hard in committee, we work on a bipartisan basis in many committees and subcommittees. I am shocked at what I have seen tonight with motions to adjourn when we still have a lot of business that needs to be done.

As I look at our Democratic friends on the other side, 103 voted for the motion to adjourn, 92 voted against the motion to adjourn and joined the unanimous majority Republican vote of 210, for a total of 302 versus 104. I would hope those 92 Democrats would send a message to the 104 on the other side. They were the half who want to go home. Almost half of them do not want to go home. They want to work with us to carry on the Nation's business.

Many know that I am not a partisan type of subcommittee Chair. During my four years as chairman, I have had full cooperation of three outstanding Democratic ranking Members. All three of them voted against the motion to adjourn. That would be typical, because they have been hard working Members in the committees. Despite that bipartisan relationship at the committee level somehow a few things can go awry on the floor.

We have heard for months that some Democrats planned to disrupt the place, so we could not get the appropriation bills through the floor process. The ones in opposition seem to feel that slowing down the process will enable them to attack this "do-nothing" Congress.

Well, that is just nonsense. This is a "do" Congress. It has done many good things. When the chips are down, a lot of the Democrats vote with us on final passage. The President signs many of those bills, into law despite a lot of antics along the way sometimes.

Mr. Speaker, I think we should get back to work and not have these motions to adjourn that just put the whole chamber behind time in the schedule. I am glad we are pursuing this appropriations bill tonight.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 7 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), the ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, it is important that the previous speaker understand that what has been happening in this House tonight on these motions to adjourn has nothing whatsoever to do with whether any of us want to

work or do not want to work. They do have everything to do with procedural fairness and treating the average Member of this House the same way the leadership is treated.

For three out of the four appropriation bills which have been brought to the floor this year, we have had the Republican leadership unilaterally rewrite committee products with no consultation with the minority party.

The first of those occurred on the original hurricane supplemental, where the leadership unilaterally decided to rewrite that bill after it had left the committee.

The second was the agriculture appropriations bill. Again, we had a bipartisan bill as it emerged from the committee. It was rewritten unilaterally by the leadership of this House, and that caused considerable problems, as you know.

We now have a third bipartisan bill, the legislative appropriations bill, and again today the House leadership unilaterally rewrote that bill, without any consultation with the minority and without any consultation with the Committee on House Administration, which has authorization jurisdiction over House accounts.

Now what we are asked to do is to approve a rule which will allow for only one amendment. The practical result of that will be that the majority whip will be protected in his 30 percent increase in his office account, other leadership Members will be protected with their increases in their office accounts, committees will be protected from significant reductions, but the rank and file Members of this House will have their office accounts frozen. That will mean that the average member will have a very difficult time providing a cost-of-living increase for their employees in their offices, even though they work just as hard as committee employees, but the committees will have no trouble providing cost-of-living increases for their staffers, and the leadership certainly will have no problem providing cost-of-living increases for their staff. That is reason number two why we have had these actions.

Thirdly, at this point this bill has become so politicized that in my view it should not be considered until we know how other branches of government are treated. This Congress has no right to be treated any better than any other branch of government, and it has no obligation to be treated worse. We should be treated precisely the same. But at this point we have no idea what is going to happen to other agencies of government, and so, until we do, in my view, we should not be considering this bill at all.

Fourthly, we have no idea what is going to happen to the American public in terms of the programs that affect them. We do know that we are going to see substantial cuts in Head Start, we

are going to see a substantial squeeze on education, we are going to see a substantial squeeze on the Environmental Protection Agency budgets, and yet the Congress itself is being treated rather modestly in this legislation. It seems to me that that is not fair to our constituents.

So, for a lot of reasons, we feel that this bill should not be before us tonight. I do not care when you bring it up, but it should not be brought up until we know how other branches of government are going to be dealt with and until we know how we are going to treat our own constituents with respect to programs that are of vital concern to them.

We will not be able to amend tonight the account of the General Accounting Office. We will not be able to amend the account for the Speaker's office or for the majority leader's office or the minority leader's office or the whip's office. We will not be able to amend the budget for the Government Printing Office, for the Congressional Budget Office or a variety of other offices on the Hill. We will only be allowed to vote on that one amendment.

Last week we had amendment after amendment on the agriculture appropriation bill. All of those accounts were subject to cuts. But under this rule tonight, very few accounts will be subject to reductions under the rule. That, to me, does not seem to be a fair way to do business.

Now, I apologize to the House because taking a stand on principle is inconveniencing Members tonight. I am sorry about that. It is also inconveniencing me personally. Yesterday was my 37th anniversary. My wife and I did not get a chance to celebrate it last night. We expected to do it tonight. My wife is not a very happy person right now, and she has every right to be unhappy. But there are some matters of principle that we need to deal with whenever they arise.

I knew the Republican leadership believed in trickle-down economics for the public. I did not know that the Republican leadership believed in trickle-down economics when it came to the House leadership versus the way they treat every other Member of the House. I find it interesting; I also find it not very healthy for the House.

So I would say again in closing, this bill should not be before us until we know how we are going to deal with other bills that affect our constituents, and it certainly should not be before us until we know how we are going to treat other departments of government. We should be treated no worse than any other branch of government and we should be treated no better, and certainly we will have no way of measuring that if this bill is brought up on this ill-advised schedule this evening.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM).

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, one of the things I think most of us respect mostly on this floor is someone that we may disagree with but fights for principle, and I know the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), even though we disagree on some issues, one thing he does, he stands up for what he believes in. I respect that very, very much, and part of me understands what the gentleman is doing.

But let me give you just another side of some of our feelings. I did not know what they were doing on this particular bill. I am not in the leadership. I do not have a staff. I am just a small cog in this whole membership. But each year I turn back about 20 percent of my own office budget. I try not to put in extra newsletters, do all the things that many of the Members do, and try to turn back money to the government to set an example, yet I try and take care of my staff very well.

There are 13 appropriation bills, Mr. Speaker, and there are many of us that, when it comes down the line, things like Labor-HHS, I chaired a committee hearing for the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PORTER). I had to shut down the hearing twice because the hearing was about children that had diseases and their only hope was Labor-HHS and medical research. I had to stop. I had so many tears coming down my eyes. I will never sit in another one of those hearings. I cannot do it.

Where we think there are some tough choices, it may be in our own accounts, it is a place where we can add money, things like medical research and Labor-HHS. The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) said the other day he said he did not think we could double medical research. I would sure like to try. I think the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) would too.

I think where we are taking small amounts of each committee, when you have got billions of dollars out of each one of these appropriations bills, including defense we just did for peacekeeping, then I think if we can shift over some of those amounts, and many of us feel the reason we want to get out of Kosovo is I think we are spending too much, not that that is the only reason, but spending too much money.

I would say to my friend that, yes, we do want to help Social Security and we do want to help Medicare. Education, I want to reform it, and I do want to increase medical research. I honestly do as a Member.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I would simply like to ask one question: If we are going to cut Members' accounts, why should the majority whip receive a 30 percent increase in his account, while the average Member of this House has his account frozen?

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I cannot answer that, other than with a 5 vote margin, quite often it is very, very difficult to bring Members on your side to our way of thinking, and sometimes your thinking and the whip organization that tries to bring all of this together. Granted, we do not always do that in the best way.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

□ 1945

Mr. BLUMENAUER. I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, part of why I am in Congress is because I believe that the Federal government has an opportunity to be a better partner with the rest of America to promote livable communities.

This is a very small item in the large scheme of things in the debate that is going on tonight, but I think it speaks volumes to the level of hypocrisy that goes on in Washington, D.C.

There was a provision that was inserted in the Committee on Appropriations by the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR) that would require a meaningful recycling program to be developed for the House of Representatives.

I have been stunned at what we do not do in the House. We have the worst performance of any agency in the Federal government. I have Boy Scout troops in my district that have made more money recycling cans, bottles, and Christmas trees than the House of Representatives has done in the last 3 years that I have been in Congress. There are homeless people within the sight of this Capitol that make more money in a day than the House of Representatives was able to surplus for all the tons of paper that pass through this place in the year 1997.

We are repeatedly assured that we have a recycling program. We have the funny little blue cans and cannisters, but it simply does not work. The Committee on Appropriations stepped forward to try and help encourage it in this bill.

I note that under this rule, the only provision that is not protected is this requirement that we get serious about recycling. It seems to me that we have an opportunity to lead by example, to try and promote more livable communities. This does not cost any money. In fact, if we would grow up and do what we ask the rest of America to do, it would mean tens of thousands, perhaps hundreds of thousands of dollars in terms of increased money that we make to this House, and it would save disposal costs.

A little thing? I do not understand what is going on tonight with some of this folderol. Somebody will explain it to the reporters and I can read about it

tomorrow. But I do know that it is embarrassing that we do not have a recycling program, that the House of Representatives is the worst performer in the Federal government; that we are being outperformed by homeless people and Boy Scout troops. We deserve to do better.

I would ask that people not play games with this provision, that it be not struck down under a point of order. I think that it would be an important signal for us to send to the rest of America that we are serious about promoting livable communities, and we are willing to lead by example and not be hypocritical about it.

If Members are going to do this, then for heavens sakes get rid of all the things that pretend to be recycling, throw them out. Do not have staff waste the time and money.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER).

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, a couple of different points that I want to make here.

One is that this is a very difficult process. We have a budget agreement that the President says he supports, that all of us in Congress say we support, that calls for very difficult appropriations levels, and quite bluntly, none of us are really happy with it.

We want to keep the budget caps. We are trying to stay with the budget agreement. We all go out home and say we want to save all this money for social security. But when it comes to each bill, it is always, well, we really need this, we really need that.

We have been trying to save a little bit of money in each one because a number of us strongly felt that while everybody talks about the need to stay within the budget agreement, the fact is that the money we had on the table for Labor-HHS, for Interior and Veterans, was not sufficient, and that every side was kind of doing a wink-wink and saying, well, we are trying to try to stay within the caps and within the budget agreement, knowing we were not working towards that.

Every dollar we save in this appropriations bill, the agriculture appropriations bill, is going to be able to be used for those programs that the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) and others have said they are concerned about and will help us preserve social security. That is the real trade-off.

Yes, it will be difficult for Members' offices to live under a freeze, which is in effect a reduction. But we also gave each Member of Congress flexibility to move their funds around, and most Members do not even spend their full account.

Furthermore, this is another round, in my opinion, of "pick on the majority whip." The plain truth of the matter is that the majority and minority are both getting the same amount of

money in this. We reduced, in this agreement, the amendment that will be offered, the money going to leadership; not by a lot, but by some. This amendment does not really please anybody, but at least it moves the ball forward and reduces some funds overall.

The minority leader, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT) gets the same amount as the majority whip. He can either give it to the minority whip or do it elsewhere. The fact is that early on, for many different reasons, in the majority side the whip's office was disproportionately cut in its budget. That is why the majority is choosing to put the money in the whip's office.

The minority has the same amount of funds. What is good for one side is good for the other. We have also reduced the committee spending. We need to lead by example. Every dollar we can save in the operations that support Congress, in our own operations, in all of the many organizations here we can put into educating our children, into the health concerns raised by the gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM), in the difference diseases. We can put it into our national defense.

That is one of the problems here. We have just seen all of our secrets in our military, offensive and defensive, potentially be at risk to China. At the same time, unless we spend more money in defense, we are completely vulnerable. If we spend more money there, it squeezes elsewhere.

I believe this amount of sacrifice is minimal on our parts, and it is courageous, because normally Congress does not allow any amendment on the leg branch. I think there should be more, but normally we do not allow any. Tonight we are taking a very important step that no other Congress has done.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN).

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, do we really want to take care of ourselves first before the rest of the country? This is the bill that takes care of us, of our internal operations. When we finish with this, 97 percent of the appropriations process is still undone. Legislative branch may be the first appropriations bill. It could be the only appropriations bill enacted.

Do we really want that? Do we really want to be increasing the majority whip's organization by 35 percent when we cut Head Start by 20 percent, when we cut Meals on Wheels for the elderly by 20 percent? Is that really the situation that we want to present to our constituents?

If in fact we are going to increase House operations, is it really appropriate to be putting the money into the leadership offices, into the committee offices, as deserving as they may be,

when we know that the people who are most underpaid are the people who work directly for us for our constituents, the people who answer constituent letters, the people who deal with constituent problems, the people who are out face-to-face with the people we represent?

They are the most underpaid of all of the people that work within this organization. We can show the Members the statistics. Yet, their allocation is frozen so that we can provide the money for the leadership, for the whip's operation, primarily. If I am wrong, if the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) can tell me that the office of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY) does not get a 35 percent increase in this budget. I would be more than happy for that to be explained on the floor.

My understanding is that the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY) does get 35 percent.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. I yield to the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, the whip's office took a \$300,000 cut the first year the majority took over because of differences internally. This will put them, inflation-adjusted, about where they would have been. The minority is actually getting more than the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), but it goes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT).

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Would the knowledgeable gentleman from Indiana tell us on the floor how much the whip's organization is funded, and how many personnel work for the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY)?

Mr. SOUDER. This I think would put them roughly at \$1.4 million. It was at roughly \$1.3 million in 1994 when the Democrats were in. That is not much of an increase in the whip operation.

Furthermore, the Democrats are getting more money for the leader's office than the Republicans.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. I would ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, is it not correct that the operation of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY) will get a 35 percent increase in this legislative branch appropriations bill?

Mr. SOUDER. It is because they took a 35 percent cut earlier.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. To put that in context, when the majority took over, they promised that every agency in the Congress was going to have had a 25 percent cut.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. I appreciate the gentleman putting that information on the RECORD.

The fact is that all of us, we are going to have to tell our staffs that we have to swallow a cost of living increase, which means that we are going

to probably have to make cuts across-the-board.

This bill freezes what we are going to be allocated for our personal staffs. I do not think that is what we want to do, and I do not think this is the proper allocation of very limited resources that are available to us.

I do not think we want this bill to be the first and perhaps the only appropriations bill that actually gets enacted. I think we ought to be taking care of Health and Human Services first; of State, Justice, Commerce.

FBI gets a 10 percent cut. Do we really want to deal with that when we have already provided significant increases for the leadership of this body? I do not think so. I do not think this shows that our priorities are in the right place.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge a no vote on the rule.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR).

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to this rule. I do so because the Committee on Rules specifically singled out one little provision in the bill and subjected it to elimination. The whole rest of the bill is safe. Any points of order against any problems in this bill are waived, except for one, just one. It is about whether this House ought to recycle.

The Committee on Rules arbitrarily and with little regard simply waved their hand and said, no, the House will not recycle. This is what the effect of the rule is: We cannot adopt a mandatory recycling program.

There is no recognition that the House already has a recycling program, and that it did not work. There is no recognition that the Committee on Appropriations accepted this language, and they accepted this language because they realized that it did not work, and they accepted this language in a bipartisan way because they realized that this is one part of the bill where we can make some money.

The debate here tonight is about how we cut the costs. This is the one part of the bill that allows us to earn something for the trash that we produce. There is no recognition that everyone else in America has to recycle except the House of Representatives.

What is so hard about recycling? What is so threatening about recycling, that this body has to strike it from this bill? What is it about recycling that scares the majority party about separating paper waste? You would think we were trying to talk about a tax increase, the way they are reacting on it.

All we are asking is to recycle trash so that the House can conserve resources, reduce costs, and earn some money. The language in question says that the money earned, that the money

earned from this will go to help underwrite the activities and operations of the House day care center.

So by leaving this language exposed, we not only admit our reluctance to recycling, we deny our children access to better quality care. The rule stinks, and I ask for a no vote.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROEMER).

(Mr. ROEMER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, Will Rogers once said, you can be moving on the right track, but if you are not moving fast enough, you are going to get run over.

The budget process right now is such that we have a badly biased budget process that is headed for a train wreck, and that train wreck is going to crash into our children. The education and labor bill that we are going to eventually take up in this body I hope, if we can get to it, is about \$12 billion shortfunded, \$12 billion. That is not my particular figure, that is the figure of the Republican chairman, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PORTER).

Why is that important? Why should we try to handle this budget process now, rather than wait for this train wreck for our children later? That particular subcommittee funds NIH, health care, grants to help with Alzheimer's and Parkinson's and breast cancer.

That particular \$12 billion underfunded bill funds Head Start, where we only have 36 percent of our eligible children enrolled.

□ 2000

That bill funds Pell Grants to get our Nation's high school students into college and help them pay for it. That bill funds TRIO programs for the poorest of the poor for after-school programs and summer school programs.

Now, why is that important if it is not important for very obvious reasons for education? Well, we have got a juvenile justice bill coming up next week. We have got gun provisions on that particular bill.

Now, that gun provision will not be in my first three or four immediate solutions to the shooting in Littleton. I think families are important, media, violence, school safety.

School safety. What about TRIO programs? What about Head Start for our young people? That is the program in Labor HHS that is \$12 billion underfunded.

My good friend, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER), I think makes some good points. He wants to put some more into defense. He wants to make some cuts. Well, we have cut \$102 million from the agriculture appropriations bill, \$54 million from this bill. My figures give that \$156 towards a \$12 bil-

lion shortfall. Whether one wants to put it into defense or education, let us get to it. Let us have the debate now.

I try to work as much as anybody with the Republicans, and I thank the Committee on Rules for the rule for my amendment with the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CAMP) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) to return money that we do not spend. I have approached \$1 million that I have not spent in my office account. That is a decision I made.

I voted for the agriculture appropriations bill even though it took a \$102 million hit, even though my farmers are at depressionary prices in the Midwest on hog, wheat, corn prices. But let us work in a bipartisan way to solve this education problem.

Let us fix the budgetary problem now and not shut down government later. Let us fix the budgetary process now and not let this train wreck hit our children later.

Let us work together across the aisle to try to fix this process and not do it piecemeal on this legislative branch bill on a Thursday night and let this train wreck happen. We have a juvenile justice bill coming up. We have an education bill with NIH and Head Start and preschool programs. Let us fix the budgetary process.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROEMER), whose amendment was made in order by the Committee on Rules, is absolutely right. Dollars are short, and that is one reason that the amendment to cut the \$54 million out of our own account should be approved by this body so that we can make that apply across the board, down the line further when we do not have the dollars for Labor HHS and some of the other very important priorities of this Congress. So I urge us to adopt that amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON).

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I know the hour is getting late, and we have had a lot of votes, not only tonight, but earlier nights as well.

I want to take this opportunity to congratulate the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), my friend and colleague on the other side of the aisle in celebration of his 37th anniversary. I would like to note that we are circulating a card, and all Members can sign this to my friend, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) to congratulate him and his wife, Joan. We are glad that he is here tonight, and we hope to get him back soon.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 6 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I suppose I could wax eloquent about the 37 years that Joan has put up with the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), but

I will refrain from that and simply say that those of us who have the opportunity to serve with him and know Joan know them to be one of the most loving, caring couples that we know. We join the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) in congratulating them on their 37 years.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this rule and in opposition to this bill. I say to my colleagues in the majority, I do not know in whom you are repositing responsibility, but I do know this: There has been a lot of talk about working together. There has been a lot of talk about a family-friendly Congress.

We went to Hershey, Pennsylvania, to talk about working together. That was apparently an objective of the majority. Well, I happen to serve on the Subcommittee on Legislative, which is chaired by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR). I do not suppose there is anybody on the other side of the aisle that believes that the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) is a profligate spender. Is there?

Apparently not.

The gentleman from North Carolina (Chairman TAYLOR) looked at this bill and I presume made a judgment, a judgment as to what this institution needed to run responsibly. In that process, of course we adopted a budget that was promulgated by the Republicans, the budget of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. KASICH) and his Senate counterpart.

Now, very frankly, I voted against that budget. My belief is there are an awful lot of people who voted for that budget who know it will not work and know it is going to crash, period, paragraph, 30.

Now we pursue a charade, and that charade is that we are going to nickel-and-dime. This entire bill is four-tenths of a percent of the discretionary spending that the appropriators will spend pursuant to the budget resolution.

There is no Budget Act point of order that would lie against this bill. Why? Because it is within the budget resolution. This is not something that we went outside the constraints of the budget resolution and the 302(b) allocations to our committee. We are within the allocation.

But there is now this pretense that somehow we are going to save education. We are going to put \$2 billion, that is what the chairman of our subcommittee wants to do, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PORTER), 2 billion extra dollars in NIH by somehow reconfiguring these figures at the last minute.

The gentleman from North Carolina and I do not always agree, but I will tell my colleagues this, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) sat down with the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. PASTOR), the ranking member on

our subcommittee, in a bipartisan fashion and said, how do we make this bill work?

Guess what, Mr. Speaker, their bill passed out of our subcommittee unanimously. Then it went to full committee. In a bipartisan fashion, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) conducted the debate. The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) made his comments, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. PASTOR) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) made their comments, and it passed by voice vote unanimously out of the committee.

This was not a bill that had great controversy to it. But then, as I said the other day on this floor, that happened on the agriculture bill. All of a sudden, arising from the bosom of the Republican Conference came a hue cry, "This is not enough"; and without any consultation with our side of the aisle at all, totally destroyed the bipartisanship that had created a consensus on this legislation.

We are confronted with these amendments which, yes, do undermine the ability of Members, in my opinion, to represent appropriately their constituents and to recognize the effort of our employees.

This will not save education, which, as the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROEMER) pointed out, is \$12 billion under what my colleagues say we need, what the chairman says we need, not us on our side of the aisle, but what my chairman says is necessary to fund adequately education and health care in the Labor HHS bill.

Mr. Speaker, this is, as I said earlier, a charade to serve some rhetorical argument about fiscal responsibility while, at the same time we say we want to save education, we in fact underfund education.

This is very early in the process. This is an extraordinarily easy proposal to make. But the hour will come when the proposals will not be so easy, the rhetoric will not be so symbolic, and when the consequences will be much more severe. Let us reject this rule.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) has 1½ minutes remaining. The gentlewoman from Ohio has 14½ minutes remaining.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS).

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the rule, but just want to express tremendous reservation that this House that passed the congressional accountability bill to get Congress under all the laws we impose on the rest of the Nation would not shield the requirement that the House have mandatory recycling.

I think it is a terrible mistake that this House, this Congress, is not setting the example for the rest of the

country; and I hope that we resolve this issue quickly, given it will probably be declared out of order in the bill itself.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I would simply say, if the majority party leadership wants to save \$50 million, all they have to do is to sit down with us and ask us to participate in shaping that cut so that it could be fair and balanced and real.

I would urge them, do not unilaterally take actions that belie their claim to want bipartisanship and do not play games with rank and file Members and squeeze their budgets while insulating the power centers of this body.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN).

Mr. COBURN. Mr. Speaker, I do have great respect for the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY). I do believe he is a man of principle. But I think that the reason we are at this position is that there is a bigger principle, and the bigger principle, in 1997, this Congress and the President of the United States agreed to spend a certain amount of money; and this is the year that the hard, tough cuts come in that.

Now, for many years, Congresses have said, we will make a deal and wink, and we know 2 or 3 years down the road we are not going to honor that deal. Well, we have a new dilemma before us, and the new dilemma before us is every penny that we spend above that agreement we take from the seniors in this country, we take from the working men and women in this country, and we take from the children who are going to work, because every one of those dollars is going to be stolen from Social Security.

Now, in Oklahoma, we think \$54 million is a whole lot of money. We think \$54 million added to Labor HHS might make the difference in somebody's life. I am sorry that the people on the other side do not think that that is a significant sum. But I would tell you that \$54 million will make a difference. It is money that we are not going to spend now so that we will have it available to take care of those people in this country that are depending on us.

We claim a surplus. The only surplus we have is the excess of the payments that are coming into the Treasury over the Social Security payments that are going out. It is not our money to spend. We have an absolute obligation to make every effort to try to live up to the agreement between the Congress of the United States and the President that we made in 1997.

It is unfortunate that it is happening this way, but the fact is that every senior out there believes that we should not touch their Social Security money.

Most people who are paying 12.5 percent FICA believe we should not be touching their Social Security money. The children that are coming up are either going to have to pay 25 percent FICA or they are not going to have any Social Security.

So we can say this is a partisan debate. What the real debate is is whether or not we can lead by example.

Now, the average Member of Congress has \$1.5 million, almost \$1.6 million, to spend a year; and that is more than enough to adequately represent our districts.

I noticed that the two gentlemen that I have great respect for, who really made a statement that that was not enough, happened to represent the bureaucracy in Washington. \$1.6 million to employ somewhere between 18 and 22 people and adequately represent that constituency is far greater than what we need.

□ 2015

But that is where we are. We can live within that budget. If we cannot live within that budget, then we ought to have a better understanding of what the Social Security recipients out there are doing when they get a COLA of 1.3 percent.

So the real principle is, if we have been elected to represent a group of people in this Congress, the least we can do is lead by example in our own offices. We do not have to pay high rents in our own offices. We can find something less. There will not be one person who does not get an increase that is earned by us freezing our Members' representational allowance.

I would ask the Members of this body to support this rule. We are spending adequate amounts on the legislative branch. And let us lead by example and let us save the money for the Labor-HHS that is coming up later.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time and would just say that I would urge my colleagues to defeat the previous question. If the previous question is defeated, we will offer an amendment to the rule that extends waivers provided in this rule to language in the bill which requires an effective recycling program in the House.

Furthermore, if the amendment to the rule is approved, we will oppose the rule. We are taking up a major change in the rule. Our side received almost no advanced notice. Occasionally we pass a technical amendment to a rule, once in a while it is substantive, but in the past, as long as I have been on the Committee on Rules, we have always had consultation and we have always had an agreement with the minority. This is the first time I can remember that we have passed a rule like this.

For these reasons we will oppose the rule and certainly ask for a vote on the previous question.

Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD the text of the amendment we will offer if the previous question is defeated:

On page 2, line 12, strike "except" and all that follows through "15" on page 13.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
OFFERED BY MS. PRYCE OF OHIO

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Ms. PRYCE of Ohio:

Strike all after the resolved clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1905) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. Points of order against consideration of the bill for failure to comply with section 306 or 401 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived except as follows: page 18, line 19, through page 19, line 15. No amendment shall be in order except the amendment printed in House Report 106-165, the amendment printed in section 2 of this resolution, and pro forma amendments offered by the chairman or ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees for the purpose of debate. The amendment printed in the report may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, and the amendment printed in section 2 may be offered only by a Member designated in section 2. Each amendment shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points or order against the amendment printed in the report and the amendment printed in section 2 are waived. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. After a motion that the Committee rise has been rejected on a legislative day, the Chairman may entertain another such motion on that day only if offered by the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations or the Majority Leader or their designee. After a motion to strike out the enacting words of the bill (as described in clause 9 of rule XVIII) has been rejected,

the Chairman may not entertain another such motion during further consideration of the bill. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommend with or without instructions.

"Sec. 2. (a) The amendment described in the first section of this resolution is as follows:

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF
FLORIDA

On Page 38 before line 4 add the following new section:

SEC. . Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, appropriations under this Act for the following agencies and activities are reduced by the following respective amounts: House of Representatives, Salaries and Expenses, \$29,135,000, from which the following accounts are to be reduced by the following amounts:

House Leadership Offices, \$142,000;
Members' Representational Allowances Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official Expenses of Members, and Official Mail, \$28,297,000;

Committee on Appropriations, \$213,000;
Salaries, Officers and Employees, \$483,000 to be derived from other authorized employees;

Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Buildings and Grounds, Capitol Buildings, Salaries and Expenses, \$1,465,000;

Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Buildings and Grounds, House Office Buildings, \$3,400,000;

Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Buildings and Grounds, Capitol Power Plant, \$4,400,000;
Library of Congress, Congressional Research Service, Salaries and Expenses, \$315,000;

Government Printing Office, Congressional Printing and Binding, \$4,127,000;

Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses, \$685,000;

Library of Congress, Furniture and Furnishings, \$5,415,000;

Architect of the Capitol, Library Buildings and Grounds, Structural and Mechanical Care, \$4,372,000; and

General Accounting Office, Salaries and Expenses, \$1,500,000: *Provided*, That the amount reduced under House of Representatives, House Leadership Offices, shall be distributed among the various leadership offices as approved by the Committee on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the amount to remain available under the heading Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Buildings and Grounds, Capitol Buildings, Salaries and Expenses, is reduced by \$1,465,000; the amount to remain available under the heading Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Buildings and Grounds, House Office Buildings, is reduced by \$3,400,000; and the amount to remain available under the heading Architect of the Capitol, Library Buildings and Grounds, Structural and Mechanical Care, is reduced by \$4,000,000.

(b) The amendment printed in subsection (a) may be offered only by Representative YOUNG of Florida or his designee."

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, this amendment will provide for consideration of another amendment which would cut \$54 million in legislative spending. The gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) or his designee

will offer the amendment and it will be debatable for 20 minutes. In addition, the amendment prevents further dilatory tactics during consideration of H.R. 1905 so that we can finish tonight.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the amendment and on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). The question is on ordering the previous question on the amendment and on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the period of time within which a vote by electronic device, if ordered, will be taken on the question of agreeing to the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 213, nays 198, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 194]

YEAS—213

Aderholt	Dreier	King (NY)
Archer	Duncan	Kingston
Armey	Dunn	Knollenberg
Bachus	Ehlers	Kolbe
Baker	Ehrlich	Kuykendall
Ballenger	Emerson	LaHood
Barr	English	Latham
Barrett (NE)	Everett	LaTourette
Bartlett	Ewing	Lazio
Barton	Fletcher	Leach
Bateman	Foley	Lewis (CA)
Bereuter	Forbes	Lewis (KY)
Biggert	Fossella	Linder
Bilbray	Fowler	LoBiondo
Bilirakis	Franks (NJ)	Lucas (OK)
Bliley	Gallegly	Manzullo
Blunt	Ganske	McCollum
Boehlert	Gekas	McCreery
Boehner	Gibbons	McHugh
Bonilla	Gilchrest	McInnis
Brady (TX)	Gillmor	McIntosh
Bryant	Gilman	McKeon
Burr	Goodlatte	Metcalf
Burton	Goodling	Mica
Buyer	Goss	Miller (FL)
Callahan	Granger	Miller, Gary
Calvert	Green (WI)	Moran (KS)
Camp	Greenwood	Morella
Campbell	Gutknecht	Myrick
Canady	Hansen	Ney
Cannon	Hastings (WA)	Northup
Castle	Hayes	Northwood
Chabot	Hayworth	Nussle
Chambliss	Hefley	Obey
Chenoweth	Herger	Ose
Coble	Hill (MT)	Packard
Coburn	Hobson	Paul
Collins	Hoekstra	Pease
Combest	Horn	Peterson (PA)
Cook	Hostettler	Pickering
Cox	Houghton	Pitts
Crane	Hulshof	Pombo
Cubin	Hutchinson	Porter
Cunningham	Hyde	Portman
Davis (VA)	Isakson	Pryce (OH)
Deal	Istook	Quinn
DeLay	Jenkins	Radanovich
DeMint	Johnson (CT)	Ramstad
Diaz-Balart	Johnson, Sam	Regula
Dickey	Jones (NC)	Reynolds
Doolittle	Kelly	Riley

Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Salmon
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherwood
Shimkus

Shows
Shuster
Simpson
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Spence
Stearns
Stump
Sununu
Sweeney
Talent
Tancredo
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thornberry

Thune
Tiahrt
Toomey
Traffant
Upton
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

Hunter
Kasich
Largent
Lofgren

Luther
Nethercutt
Oxley
Payne

Petri
Rangel
Smith (NJ)

□ 2045

Messrs. NADLER, JOHN, and MARTINEZ changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. LEWIS of California, COX, ARMEY, and Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote by which the previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). The question is on the motion to reconsider the vote offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MS. PRYCE OF OHIO

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider offered by the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 218, noes 194, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 195]

AYES—218

Aderholt	Chambliss	Gallegly
Archer	Chenoweth	Ganske
Armey	Coble	Gekas
Bachus	Coburn	Gibbons
Baker	Collins	Gilchrest
Ballenger	Combest	Gillmor
Barr	Cook	Gilman
Barrett (NE)	Cox	Goode
Bartlett	Crane	Goodlatte
Barton	Cubin	Goodling
Bass	Cunningham	Goss
Bateman	Davis (VA)	Granger
Bereuter	Deal	Green (WI)
Biggert	DeLay	Greenwood
Bilbray	DeMint	Gutknecht
Bilirakis	Diaz-Balart	Hansen
Bliley	Dickey	Hastert
Blunt	Doolittle	Hastings (WA)
Boehlert	Dreier	Hayes
Boehner	Duncan	Hayworth
Bonilla	Dunn	Hefley
Brady (TX)	Ehlers	Herger
Bryant	Ehrlich	Hill (MT)
Burr	Emerson	Hobson
Burton	English	Hoekstra
Buyer	Everett	Horn
Callahan	Ewing	Hostettler
Calvert	Fletcher	Houghton
Camp	Foley	Hulshof
Campbell	Forbes	Hutchinson
Canady	Fossella	Isakson
Cannon	Fowler	Istook
Castle	Franks (NJ)	Jenkins
Chabot	Frelinghuysen	Johnson (CT)

NAYS—198

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andrews
Baird
Baldacci
Baldwin
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Bonior
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Carson
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Condit
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Crowley
Cummings
Danner
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Edwards
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Gedjenson
Gephardt
Gonzalez
Goode
Gordon
Gutierrez

Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Hill (IN)
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hoeffel
Holden
Holt
Hooley
Hoyer
Inslee
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
John
Johnson, E.B.
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
Kleczka
Klink
Kucinich
LaFalce
Lampson
Lantos
Larson
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Millender-
McDonald
Miller, George
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (VA)
Murtha
Nadler

Napolitano
Neal
Oberstar
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Phelps
Pickett
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Rahall
Reyes
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Schakowsky
Scott
Serrano
Sherman
Sisisky
Skeltton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Spratt
Stabenow
Stark
Stenholm
Strickland
Stupak
Tanner
Tauscher
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thurman
Tierney
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Velázquez
Vento
Visclosky
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weiner
Wexler
Weygand
Wise
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn

NOT VOTING—23

Bass
Bentsen
Bono
Brown (CA)

Clay
Conyers
Cooksey
Engel

Frelinghuysen
Graham
Green (TX)
Hilleary

Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Kelly
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kuykendall
LaHood
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas (OK)
Manzullo
McCollum
McCrery
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
Metcalf
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Morella
Myrick
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Ose
Packard

NOES—194

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andrews
Baird
Baldacci
Baldwin
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Bonior
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Carson
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Condit
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Crowley
Cummings
Danner
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Edwards
Eshoo
Etheridge

Paul
Pease
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Reynolds
Riley
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Salmon
Sanford
Saxton
Schaffer
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simpson

Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Spence
Stearns
Stump
Sununu
Sweeney
Talent
Tancred
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Toomey
Traficant
Upton
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

Serrano
Sherman
Sisisky
Skelt
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Spratt
Stabenow
Stenholm
Strickland
Stupak

Bentsen
Bono
Brown (CA)
Clay
Conyers
Cooksey
Engel
Gephardt

Tanner
Tauscher
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thurman
Tierney
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Velázquez
Vento

NOT VOTING—23

Graham
Green (TX)
Hilleary
Hunter
Hyde
Kasich
Largent
Loftgren

Visclosky
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weiner
Weygand
Wise
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn

Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas (OK)
Maloney (CT)
Manzullo
McCollum
McCrery
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
Metcalf
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Morella
Myrick
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Obey
Ose
Packard
Paul
Pease
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Pombo
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Quinn

Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Reynolds
Riley
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Salmon
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simpson
Sisisky
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Spence

Stearns
Stenholm
Stump
Sununu
Sweeney
Talent
Tancred
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Toomey
Traficant
Turner
Upton
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOES—182

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andrews
Baird
Baldacci
Baldwin
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Carson
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Condit
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Crowley
Cummings
Danner
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Edwards
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Gejdenson

Gonzalez
Gordon
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hastings (FL)
Hill (IN)
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hoeffel
Holden
Hoolley
Hoyer
Inslee
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Johnson, E.B.
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kleczka
Klink
Kucinich
LaFalce
Lampson
Lantos
Larson
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Millender-
McDonald
Miller, George

Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (VA)
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Oberstar
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor
Payne
Pelosi
Pehls
Pickett
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (NC)
Rahall
Reyes
Rivers
Rodriguez
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Schakowsky
Scott
Serrano
Sherman
Skelt
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Spratt
Stabenow
Stark
Strickland
Stupak
Tanner
Tauscher
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thurman
Tierney
Towns
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)

□ 2053

So the motion to table was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). The question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 232, noes 182, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 196]

AYES—232

Aderholt
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baker
Balleger
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Bereuter
Berry
Biggart
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bliley
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Boswell
Boyd
Brady (TX)
Bryant
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Coble
Coburn
Collins

Combest
Condit
Cook
Cox
Cramer
Crane
Cubin
Cunningham
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeLay
DeMint
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Doolittle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Everett
Ewing
Fletcher
Foley
Forbes
Fossella
Fowler
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Goss

Granger
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill (MT)
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holt
Horn
Hostettler
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Isakson
Istook
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Kelly
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kuykendall
LaHood
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andrews
Baird
Baldacci
Baldwin
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Carson
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Costello
Coyne
Crowley
Cummings
Danner
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Edwards
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Gejdenson

Gonzalez
Gordon
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hastings (FL)
Hill (IN)
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hoeffel
Holden
Hoolley
Hoyer
Inslee
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Johnson, E.B.
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kleczka
Klink
Kucinich
LaFalce
Lampson
Lantos
Larson
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Millender-
McDonald
Miller, George

Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (VA)
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Oberstar
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor
Payne
Pelosi
Pehls
Pickett
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (NC)
Rahall
Reyes
Rivers
Rodriguez
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Schakowsky
Scott
Serrano
Sherman
Skelt
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Spratt
Stabenow
Stark
Strickland
Stupak
Tanner
Tauscher
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thurman
Tierney
Towns
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)

Velázquez Waxman Woolsey
Vento Weiner Wu
Visclosky Wexler Wynn
Waters Weygand
Watt (NC) Wise

NOT VOTING—20

Bentsen Gephardt Lofgren
Bono Graham Luther
Brown (CA) Green (TX) Neal
Clay Hilleary Nethercutt
Conyers Houghton Oxley
Cooksey Kasich Rangel
Engel Largent

□ 2102

So the amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER THE VOTE OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was just adopted.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MS. PRYCE OF OHIO

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE) to lay on the table the motion to reconsider offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 230, noes 180, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 197]

AYES—230

Aderholt Chabot Fowler
Archer Chambliss Franks (NJ)
Armey Chenoweth Frelinghuysen
Bachus Coble Gallegly
Baker Coburn Ganske
Ballenger Collins Gekas
Barr Combust Gibbons
Barrett (NE) Condit Gilchrest
Bartlett Cook Gillmor
Barton Cox Gilman
Bass Cramer Goode
Bateman Crane Goodlatte
Bereuter Cubin Goodling
Biggart Cunningham Goss
Bilbray Davis (VA) Granger
Bilirakis Deal Green (WI)
Bliley DeLay Greenwood
Blunt DeMint Gutknecht
Boehlert Diaz-Balart Hall (TX)
Boehner Dickey Hansen
Bonilla Doolittle Hastings (WA)
Boswell Dreier Hayes
Brady (TX) Duncan Hayworth
Bryant Dunn Hefley
Burr Ehlers Herger
Burton Ehrlich Hill (MT)
Buyer Emerson Hobson
Callahan English Hoekstra
Calvert Everett Holt
Camp Ewing Horn
Campbell Fletcher Hostettler
Canady Foley Houghton
Cannon Forbes Hulshof
Castle Fossella Hunter

Hutchinson Nussle Simpson Scott Stupak Vento
Hyde Ose Sisisky Serrano Tanner Visclosky
Isakson Skeen Sherman Tauscher Waters
Istook Paul Smith (MI) Skelton Thompson (CA) Watt (NC)
Jenkins Pease Smith (NJ) Slaughter Thompson (MS) Waxman
John Peterson (MN) Smith (TX) Thurman Weiner
Johnson (CT) Peterson (PA) Snyder Tierney Wexler
Johnson, Sam Petri Spence Towns Wise
Jones (NC) Pickering Stearns Udall (CO)
Kelly Pitts Stenholm Udall (NM)
Kind (WI) Pombo Stump Velázquez
King (NY) Portman Sununu
Kingston Pryce (OH) Sweeney
Knollenberg Quinn Talent
Kolbe Radanovich Tancredo
Kuykendall Ramstad Tauzin
LaHood Regula Taylor (MS)
Latham Reynolds Taylor (NC)
LaTourette Riley Terry
Lazio Roemer Thomas
Leach Rogan Thornberry
Lewis (CA) Rogers Thune
Lewis (KY) Rohrabacher Tiahrt
Linder Ros-Lehtinen Toomey
LoBiondo Rothman Traficant
Lucas (OK) Roukema Turner
Manzullo Royce Upton
McCollum Ryan (WI) Vitter
McCrery Ryun (KS) Walden
McHugh Salmon Walsh
McInnis Sanford Wamp
McIntosh Saxton Watkins
McKeon Scarbrough Watts (OK)
Metcalf Schaffer Weldon (FL)
Mica Sensenbrenner Weldon (PA)
Miller (FL) Sessions Weller
Miller, Gary Shadegg Whitfield
Moran (KS) Shaw Wicker
Morella Shays Wilson
Myrick Sherwood Wolf
Ney Shimkus Young (AK)
Northup Shows Young (FL)
Norwood Shuster

NOES—180

Abercrombie Farr Matsui
Ackerman Fattah McCarthy (MO)
Allen Filner McCarthy (NY)
Andrews Ford McDermott
Baird Frank (MA) McGovern
Baldacci Frost McIntyre
Baldwin Gejdenson McKinney
Barcia Gonzalez McNulty
Barrett (WI) Gordon Meehan
Becerra Gutierrez Meek (FL)
Berkley Hall (OH) Meeks (NY)
Berry Hastings (FL) Menendez
Bishop Hill (IN) Millender
Blagojevich Hilliard McDonald
Blumenauer Hinchey Miller, George
Bonior Hinojosa Minge
Borski Hoeffel Mink
Boucher Holden Moakley
Boyd Holroyd Mollohan
Brady (PA) Hoyer Moore
Brown (FL) Inslee Moran (VA)
Brown (OH) Jackson (IL) Murtha
Capps Jackson-Lee Nadler
Capuano (TX) Napolitano
Cardin Jefferson Oberstar
Carson Johnson, E.B. Obey
Clayton Jones (OH) Oliver
Clement Kanjorski Ortiz
Clyburn Kaptur Owens
Costello Kennedy Pallone
Coyne Kildee Pascarelli
Cummins Kilpatrick Pastor
Danner Kleczka Payne
Davis (FL) Klink Pelosi
Davis (IL) Kucinich Phelps
DeFazio LaFalce Pickett
DeGette Lampson Pomeroy
Delahunt Lantos Porter
DeLauro Larson Price (NC)
Deutsch Lee Reyes
Dicks Levin Rivers
Dingell Lewis (GA) Rodriguez
Dixon Lipinski Roybal-Allard
Doggett Lowey Rush
Dooley Lucas (KY) Sabo
Doyle Maloney (CT) Sanchez
Edwards Maloney (NY) Sanders
Eshoo Markey Sandlin
Etheridge Martinez Sawyer
Evans Mascara Schakowsky

Scott Stupak Vento
Serrano Tanner Visclosky
Sherman Tauscher Waters
Skelton Thompson (CA) Watt (NC)
Slaughter Thompson (MS) Waxman
Smith (WA) Thurman Weiner
Snyder Tierney Wexler
Spratt Towns Wise
Stabenow Udall (CO)
Stark Udall (NM)
Strickland Velázquez

NOT VOTING—24

Bentsen Engel Luther
Berman Gephardt Neal
Bono Graham Nethercutt
Brown (CA) Green (TX) Oxley
Clay Hilleary Rahall
Conyers Kasich Rangel
Cooksey Largent Weygand
Crowley Lofgren Woolsey

□ 2109

So the motion to table the motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution, as amended.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 216, noes 194, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 198]

AYES—216

Aderholt Cunningham Herger
Archer Davis (VA) Hill (MT)
Armey Deal Hobson
Bachus DeLay Hoekstra
Baker DeMint Horn
Ballenger Diaz-Balart Hostettler
Barr Dickey Houghton
Barrett (NE) Doolittle Hulshof
Bartlett Dreier Hunter
Barton Duncan Hutchinson
Bass Dunn Hyde
Bateman Ehlers Isakson
Bereuter Ehrlich Istook
Biggart Emerson Jenkins
Bilbray English Johnson, Sam
Bilirakis Everett Jones (NC)
Bliley Ewing Kelly
Blunt Fletcher Kind (WI)
Boehlert Foley King (NY)
Boehner Forbes Kingston
Bonilla Fossella Knollenberg
Brady (TX) Fowler Kolbe
Bryant Franks (NJ) Kuykendall
Burr Frelinghuysen LaHood
Burton Gallegly Latham
Buyer Ganske LaTourette
Callahan Gekas Lazio
Calvert Gibbons Leach
Camp Gilchrest Lewis (CA)
Campbell Gillmor Lewis (KY)
Canady Gilman Linder
Cannon Goodlatte LoBiondo
Castle Goodling Lucas (OK)
Chabot Goss Manzullo
Chambliss Granger McCollum
Chenoweth Green (WI) McCrery
Coble Greenwood McHugh
Coburn Gutknecht McInnis
Collins Hansen McIntosh
Combust Hastert McKeon
Cook Hastings (WA) Metcalf
Cox Hayes Mica
Crane Hayworth Miller (FL)
Cubin Hefley Miller, Gary

Moran (KS)
Morella
Myrick
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Obey
Ose
Packard
Paul
Pease
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Pombo
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Reynolds
Riley
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher

Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Salmon
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Spence
Stearns
Stump
Sununu

Sweeney
Talent
Tancredo
Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Toomey
Traficant
Upton
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

Weiner
Wexler

Bentsen
Blumenauer
Bono
Brown (CA)
Clay
Conyers
Cooksey
Engel
Graham

Wise
Woolsey

Green (TX)
Hilleary
Johnson (CT)
Kasich
Largent
Lofgren
Luther
Maloney (NY)
McDermott

Wu
Wynn

Neal
Nethercutt
Oxley
Porter
Rahall
Rangel
Weygand

Kingston
Klecza
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kuykendall
LaHood
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBlundo
Lucas (OK)
Manzullo
McCollum
McCrery
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
Metcalf
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Morella
Myrick
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Ose
Packard
Paul
Pease

Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Pombo
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Reynolds
Riley
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Salmon
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simpson
Skeen

Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Spence
Stearns
Stump
Sununu
Sweeney
Talent
Tancredo
Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Toomey
Traficant
Upton
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOES—194

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andrews
Baird
Baldacci
Baldwin
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop
Blagojevich
Bonior
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Carson
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Condit
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Crowley
Cummings
Danner
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Edwards
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gonzalez
Goode

Gordon
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Hill (IN)
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hoeffel
Holden
Holt
Hooley
Hoyer
Inslee
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
John
Johnson, E.B.
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Klecza
Klink
Kucinich
LaFalce
Lampson
Lantos
Larson
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Maloney (CT)
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McGovern
McIntyre
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Millender-
McDonald
Miller, George
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (VA)

Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Oberstar
Oliver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Phelps
Pickett
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Reyes
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Schakowsky
Scott
Serrano
Sherman
Shows
Sisisky
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Spratt
Stabenow
Stark
Stenholm
Strickland
Stupak
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor (MS)
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thurman
Tierney
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Velázquez
Vento
Visclosky
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman

So the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 2116

MOTION TO RECONSIDER OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MS. PRYCE OF OHIO

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). The question is on the motion to table offered by the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5 minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 218, noes 197, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 199]

AYES—218

Aderholt
Archer
Armedy
Bachus
Baker
Ballenger
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Bereuter
Biggett
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bliley
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Brady (TX)
Bryant
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth

Coble
Coburn
Collins
Combest
Cook
Crane
Cubin
Cunningham
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeLay
DeMint
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Doolittle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Everett
Ewing
Fletcher
Foley
Forbes
Fossella
Fowler
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gibbons
Gilchrest

Gillmor
Gilman
Goodlatte
Goodling
Goss
Granger
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill (MT)
Hobson
Hoekstra
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Isakson
Istook
Jenkins
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Kaptur
Kelly
Kind (WI)
King (NY)

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andrews
Baird
Baldacci
Baldwin
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Bonior
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Carson
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Condit
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Crowley
Cummings
Danner
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Edwards
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Farr

NOES—197

Fattah
Filner
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gonzalez
Goode
Gordon
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Hill (IN)
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hoeffel
Holden
Holt
Hooley
Hoyer
Inslee
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
John
Johnson, E.B.
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Klink
Kucinich
LaFalce
Lampson
Lantos
Larson
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McDermott

McGovern
McIntyre
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Millender-
McDonald
Miller, George
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (VA)
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Phelps
Pickett
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (NC)
Reyes
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanchez
Sandlin
Sawyer
Schakowsky
Scott
Serrano
Sherman
Sisisky
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)

Snyder Thompson (MS) Watt (NC)
 Spratt Thurman Waxman
 Stabenow Tierney Weiner
 Stark Towns Wexler
 Stenholm Turner Weygand
 Strickland Udall (CO) Wise
 Stupak Udall (NM) Woolsey
 Tanner Velázquez Wu
 Tauscher Vento Wynn
 Taylor (MS) Visclosky
 Thompson (CA) Waters

NOT VOTING—20

Bentsen Engel Luther
 Bono Graham Neal
 Brown (CA) Green (TX) Nethercutt
 Clay Hilleary Oxley
 Conyers Kasich Rahall
 Cooksey Largent Rangel
 Cox Lofgren

□ 2124

So the motion to table was agreed to.
 The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that
 the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The
 question is on the motion to adjourn
 offered by the gentleman from Wis-
 consin (Mr. Obey).

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I have a
 parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gen-
 tleman will state it.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, is the mo-
 tion to adjourn in writing?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Yes. The
 Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. OBEY of Wisconsin moves that the
 House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The
 question is on the motion to adjourn
 offered by the gentleman from Wis-
 consin (Mr. Obey).

The question was taken; and the
 Speaker pro tempore announced that
 the noes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a
 recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 90, noes 325,
 answered “present” 1, not voting 19, as
 follows:

[Roll No. 200]

AYES—90

Abercrombie Davis (IL) Jackson (IL)
 Ackerman Delahunt Jackson-Lee
 Allen DeLauro (TX)
 Andrews Dicks Jefferson
 Baldwin Dingell Johnson, E. B.
 Barrett (WI) Dixon Kaptur
 Becerra Doggett Kilpatrick
 Berry Dooley Kleczka
 Bonior Eshoo Lantos
 Boucher Evans Lee
 Brown (FL) Farr Levin
 Capps Filner Lewis (GA)
 Capuano Frost Lowey
 Cardin Gejdenson Markey
 Clement Gephardt Martinez
 Clyburn Hall (OH) Matsui
 Coyne Hastings (FL) McDermott
 Crowley Hinchey McGovern
 Danner Hoyer McNulty

Meek (FL) Owens
 Meeks (NY) Pallone
 Millender- Pastor
 McDonald Pelosi
 Miller, George Peterson (MN)
 Mink Pomeroy
 Moakley Roybal-Allard
 Moran (VA) Sabo
 Nadler Sawyer
 Oberstar Skelton
 Obey Slaughter
 Oliver Spratt

NOES—325

Aderholt Emerson
 Archer English
 Armey Etheridge
 Bachus Everrett
 Baird Ewing
 Baker Fattah
 Baldacci Fletcher
 Ballenger Foley
 Barcia Forbes
 Barr Ford
 Barrett (NE) Fossella
 Bartlett Fowler
 Barton Franks (NJ)
 Bass Frelinghuysen
 Bateman Gallegly
 Bereuter Ganske
 Berkley Gekas
 Berman Gibbons
 Biggert Gilchrest
 Bilbray Gillmor
 Bilirakis Gilman
 Bishop Gonzalez
 Blagojevich Goode
 Bileley Goodlatte
 Blumenauer Goodling
 Blunt Gordon
 Boehlert Goss
 Boehner Granger
 Bonilla Green (WI)
 Borski Greenwood
 Boswell Gutierrez
 Boyd Gutknecht
 Brady (PA) Hall (TX)
 Brady (TX) Hansen
 Brown (OH) Hastert
 Bryant Hastings (WA)
 Burr Hayes
 Burton Hayworth
 Buyer Hefley
 Callahan Herger
 Calvert Hill (IN)
 Camp Hill (MT)
 Hilliard Hilliary
 Canady Hinojosa
 Cannon Hobson
 Carson Hoeftel
 Castle Hoekstra
 Chabot Holden
 Chambliss Holt
 Chenoweth Hooley
 Clayton Horn
 Coble Hostettler
 Coburn Houghton
 Collins Hulshof
 Combest Hunter
 Condit Hutchinson
 Cook Hyde
 Costello Inslee
 Cox Isakson
 Cramer Istook
 Crane Jenkins
 Cubin John
 Cummings Johnson (CT)
 Cunningham Johnson, Sam
 Davis (FL) Jones (NC)
 Davis (VA) Jones (OH)
 Deal Kanjorski
 DeGette Kelly
 DeLay Kennedy
 DeMint Kildee
 Deutsch Kind (WI)
 Diaz-Balart King (NY)
 Dickey Kingston
 Doolittle Klink
 Doyle Knollenberg
 Dreier Kolbe
 Duncan Kucinich
 Dunn Kuykendall
 Edwards LaFalce
 Ehlers LaHood
 Ehrlich Lampson

Stupak
 Tauscher
 Taylor (MS)
 Thurman
 Tierney
 Towns
 Velázquez
 Vento
 Waters
 Waxman
 Weiner

Ryan (WI)
 Ryun (KS)
 Salmon
 Sanchez
 Sanders
 Sandlin
 Sanford
 Saxton
 Scarborough
 Schaffer
 Schakowsky
 Scott
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Sessions
 Shadegg
 Shaw
 Shays
 Sherman
 Sherwood
 Shimkus
 Shows
 Shuster
 Simpson
 Sisisky
 Skeen
 Smith (MI)
 Smith (NJ)

Smith (TX)
 Smith (WA)
 Snyder
 Souder
 Spence
 Stabenow
 Stark
 Stearns
 Stenholm
 Strickland
 Stump
 Sununu
 Sweeney
 Talent
 Tancredo
 Tanner
 Tauzin
 Taylor (NC)
 Terry
 Thomas
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thornberry
 Thune
 Tiahrt
 Toomey
 Traficant
 Turner

Udall (CO)
 Udall (NM)
 Upton
 Visclosky
 Vitter
 Walden
 Walsh
 Wamp
 Watkins
 Watt (NC)
 Watts (OK)
 Weldon (FL)
 Weldon (PA)
 Weller
 Wexler
 Weygand
 Whitfield
 Wicker
 Wilson
 Wise
 Wolf
 Woolsey
 Wu
 Wynn
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

DeFazio

NOT VOTING—19

Bentsen Frank (MA) Luther
 Bono Graham Neal
 Brown (CA) Green (TX) Nethercutt
 Clay Hilleary Oxley
 Conyers Kasich Rangel
 Cooksey Largent
 Engel Lofgren

□ 2142

Mr. ROTHMAN changed his vote
 from “aye” to “no.”

Ms. WATERS changed her vote from
 “no” to “aye.”

So the motion to adjourn was re-
 jected.

The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
 APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr.
 LAHOOD). Pursuant to House Resolu-
 tion 190 and rule XVIII, the Chair de-
 clares the House in the Committee of
 the Whole House on the State of the
 Union for the consideration of the bill,
 H.R. 1905.

□ 2141

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved
 itself into the Committee of the Whole
 House on the State of the Union for the
 consideration of the bill (H.R. 1905)
 making appropriations for the Legisla-
 tive Branch for the fiscal year ending
 September 30, 2000, and for other pur-
 poses, with Mr. HANSEN in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the
 rule, the bill is considered as having
 been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from
 North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) and the
 gentleman from Arizona (Mr. PASTOR)
 each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman
 from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR).

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr.
 Chairman, I yield myself such time as
 I may consume.